

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VI.

QU'APPELLE, W. T. C., FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1890.

No. 1.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday
At THE PROGRESS PRINTING OFFICE, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	\$5.00	\$15.00	\$45.00	\$150.00
Half column	2.50	7.50	22.50	75.00
Quarter column	1.25	3.75	11.25	37.50
Three inches	2.00	6.00	18.00	60.00
Two inches	1.50	4.50	13.50	45.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, fenders, meetings, religious, or anything of a temporary nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisement allowed to be changed monthly, if otherwise \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business loans, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse or insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal concession will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1890.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Elsewhere will be found a call to a convention of the Prohibitionists of the Territories. It is most important that there should be as full representation of the Temperance sentiment as possible. Friends of the Cause in all parts of the Territories should hold meetings and send delegates to the Convention, in order that such united action may be taken as will receive the hearty support of all. Now is the crisis of Prohibition in the Territories. Let us have a grand rally to its support.

PROHIBITION CANDIDATE.

A convention to nominate a Prohibition candidate for the representation of South Qu'Appelle in the Northwest Legislative Assembly is freely talked of. No date has yet been decided upon but it will probably be the first or second week in December. A public Temperance meeting will be held at Indian Head on Friday evening the 21st inst., at the close of which it is proposed to appoint a committee to issue the call and make arrangements for holding the convention. The meeting at Indian Head on the evening of the 21st will begin at 12.30. There will be an excellent program comprising addresses and singing. The electors and friends of the Cause throughout the district generally are invited to attend. It is also proposed to organize a branch of the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance at the close of the meeting.

A NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR CANADA.

Messrs. A. McKim & Co., Advertising Agents of Montreal, are preparing what will be the first comprehensive newspaper directory of this country.

Canada is now quite large enough and its journalistic interest of sufficient importance to require its own annual Newspaper Directory, and there are several new features of the proposed work which will make it a valuable hand-book for all seeking information concerning the Canadian Press.

We bespeak for this enterprising firm the hearty support and co-operation of Canadian publishers generally.

GO EAST.

The C. P. R. announce that they will this year again run a series of return excursions to Ontario points and Montreal, commencing November 18th, and thereafter daily until December 30th. The rate to be in effect from Qu'Appelle is \$47.40 for the round trip, tickets to be first class, and good to return within 90 days, but may be extended for a further period on payment of a small additional amount.

Special rates will also be made by the C. P. R. Co. to points in the Maritime provinces, thus enabling passengers to visit them at a ridiculously low rate of fare.

ST. PETER'S WOMEN'S GUILD.

The annual meeting, and first of the season, was held on Thursday, Oct. 30th. The report for the past year was read, and the officers for the ensuing year elected.

During the past year, dating from Sept. 25th, 1889, the receipts have been \$77.15, inclusive of fees and donations; the expenditure \$68.41, inclusive of \$25 paid to the churchwardens towards the church fencing, also some smaller offerings elsewhere, leaving now a balance in hand of \$8.74. The Guild has also the patronage (in the matter of clothing only) of a little girl in St. Luke's Mission, Touchwood.

The officers elected for 1890-91 are: President, Mrs. Gordon; vice-President, Mrs. Cameron; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Boyce.

The Guild is now prepared to receive orders for work.

FLORENCE BOYCE, Sec.-Treas.
St. Peter's Women's Guild,
Qu'Appelle Station.

The Edmonton Bulletin says of the best permits in the Territories: "Those who supported the license of beer did so on the ground that drunkenness would be lessened. No other reason was given for beer licenses being granted. It is evident that the a legal object in granting these licenses has not been attained—that on the contrary, as the opportunities for drinking have been increased. The principle thus proven true—that increased indulgence results from increased opportunity—underlies all restrictive legislation, whether under the name of high license or prohibition, and it would have been wonderful indeed if the principle that was correct all the rest of the world, over had proven a mistake in the Northwest. Now that the mistake has been clearly proven, it is in order for those who championed the introduction of four per cent. beer for temperance reasons to acknowledge the failure. If they do not do so, the dishonesty of their intentions in making their original plea is as apparent as that the plea itself was thoroughly dishonest."

The current number of *The Canadian Grocer and General Stockkeeper*, Toronto and Montreal, contains 52 pages important information for business men. Its market reports are its great feature—they have been accepted as official in the courts. It is noted for its short, spicy articles, which aim to keep readers abreast of the times. The *American Grocer* says it is "the best and liveliest trade journal in Canada." It makes its advertising columns of unusual interest; in them are to be found announcements of leading wholesalers and manufacturers. It costs 2 cents per week, and he is a poor retailer who cannot get that much out of it. Subscribe or send for a sample.

The British Medical Temperance Association numbers over 500 members.

Gladstone Farm, Wolsely, Nov. 1.

To the editor of THE PROGRESS:

Sir,—Five years ago, when your journal was first established in our glorious West, I did not afford it any support, but now I beg to become one of your constituency. Because at the start you looked upon Sir John Macdonald—the Gladstone of Canada—as perfectly right always,—by the bye, the same mistake we R-formers in Great Britain made with regard to the Irish policy of Mr. Gladstone. And I then, too, was a very strong opponent, in fact a very virulent opponent of Sir John Macdonald, being then instructed and inspired by the leading journal in our really perfect Northwest,—the Free Press. In fact I am now on all fours with the Tories of Canada, except with regard to National Policy, which I still regard as National Plunder, though a few days ago it was my pleasure and my privilege to be nearly convinced by Senator Perley of its wisdom and beneficence, because that splendid worker for our country's good showed me, I suppose, that wages have doubled since N. P., and he further stated that N. P. has created a very large home market for the Western produce. But I replied to these arguments that this improvement in Canada is only natural in so young a country, containing such magnificent resources of every sort—mineral, timber, fisheries and agriculture and, further, the great improvement in Canada is far from being equal to the enormous improvement in Great Britain, for which nearly all the people thank those most powerful and most noble Reformers, John Bright and William Ewart Gladstone, and no less a personage than Alderman Cotton, M.P. for London, City Division, a Tory, holds the same opinion as myself, as shown in his famous speech at the British Leather Trades Exhibition, 1882, when Girdle Lister, the silk-king of Great Britain, tried his level best to re-establish National Policy, or Protection, but Girdle Lister's proposed plan was a very curious outfit indeed, being a wonderfully good plan for filling his own pockets by excluding all silk products of the same description as manufactured in his celebrated factories in Yorkshire. In short, no man, not even any landlubber, ever submitted to the Parliament of Great Britain a system more selfish or more openly dishonest than this *protection* proposed by this silk-millionaire, and also by the farmers of Great Britain, who wish to double the price of the bread of the people in Great Britain, while, forsooth, they must know full well that as it is, one half the workmen in Great Britain can't possibly save a cent till they reach forty years of age, and my only earnest on that is the melancholy statement that forty-five is the average age of men in the Old Country, owing of course, to the terrible scourges of liquor and ignorance. And, thank God, these awful evils are slowly but surely passing away, owing to the grand deeds of Bright and Golden, and Gladstone, in the shape of Free Trade, which has reduced the cost of living in Great Britain one-half, and has, further, nearly doubled the rate of wages, a virtue, strange to say, apparently falling wing the opposite fiscal system, according to that most able Canadian statesman, our devoted public servant, the Honourable Senator Perley.

Yours respectfully,

MIXING NEWS.

Mining experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhoea, etc. It is a sure cure.

Northwest Prohibitory Alliance.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Qu'Appelle, November 4, 1890.

In view of the arbitrary and unconstitutional manner in which the Prohibitory clauses of the Northwest Territories Act are being overridden by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories, and the consequent dissatisfaction in Temperance circles on account of said action of Governor Royal, and in view of the fact that Temperance legislation will be the supreme issue at the coming elections to the Northwest Legislative Assembly, the Executive of the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance have decided to call a CONVENTION to meet at Regina,

On Friday, November 28, 1890,

To consider what steps should be taken to resist the growth of the license principle in this new country, and to retain that Prohibition which was originally incorporated in our constitution, and which has been an inducement to many to make their homes in the Territories.

Local Branches of the Alliance should appoint their delegates at once, but where such are not formed, we earnestly request the friends of Temperance to meet together and appoint one or more delegates to assist us in our work.

Clergymen of all churches, both Protestant and Catholic, are requested to announce our meeting, and assist in the selection of delegates, and to be present at our meeting.

Arrangements are being made for reduced railway fares, and it is requested that the names of all who expect to attend be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, in order that the necessary certificates may be received by delegates before purchasing their railway tickets.

Let it be distinctly understood that our new country is at a critical era of its history. If the Temperance people are true to their principles now, the license party will receive a check within the next year; if they remain inactive license will soon be established in the Territories, and theirs will be the responsibility.

Temperance men, you each have a duty to be true to that, and by your energy and influence contribute to the success of our convention.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
President.

JAMES WEIDMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A GREAT PRIZE COMPETITION.

The Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg, presents a magnificent opportunity to obtain handsome and valuable premiums. In order to introduce The Weekly Tribune into thousands of new homes during the coming year, the publishers are offering very strong inducements to obtain subscribers. In addition to giving valuable premiums to those getting up clubs, a great word contest has been inaugurated, thus affording every subscriber an opportunity to win a costly prize. To the person sending The Tribune, on or before January 15th next, the largest list of English words constructed from the letters contained in the three words, "The Winnipeg Tribune," they will give a magnificent Cabinet Organ, valued at \$245, to the person sending the second largest list they will give a splendid Sewing Machine, worth \$60; and to the person sending the third largest list they will give a complete set of Dickens' Works in 15 volumes. All competitors must forward, together with their list of words, \$1 for The Weekly Tribune, which will be sent for that sum. From now on any time, hereafter to the 1st of January, 1891. All those desiring to do so may themselves take part in the competition and have the paper sent to distant friends or correspondents. The word contest closes on January 15th, 1891. The Weekly Tribune should be in every home in the Northwest, and is just the paper to send away to friends to keep them posted on the affairs and the progress of this country. Full rules governing the word contest and a complete list of club premiums are published in The Weekly Tribune. Send for sample copies. Address The Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg.

black and rotten thread can be detected running through an otherwise fair web in the loom. When the strain comes, as sooner or later it comes to all, here in such cases is to be found the weak spot. To the surprise and alarm of friends and physicians alike, a seemingly innocent attack of some form of acute disease develops into one of great gravity, and all efforts to check its course are unavailing, as it steadily but surely progresses to a termination, without seeming cause or reason. The explanation, however is not far to seek. As a "moderate drinker" he has undermined a vigorous constitution, and like a worm eaten timber with a fair exterior is another strong framework, when the pressure came it broke at this its weakest point.—Review.

—It seems reasonable to require that railway officials should not drink during work hours, and that proofs of abstinence should count in promotion. At present English railway stations are dangerous for the facility with which passengers may drink themselves and tempt and treat railway officials, from the station master down to the humblest porter.—The Lancet.

—The Winnipeg Banner says: "The Province of Manitoba spends about \$600,000 in intoxicating drinks. If the persons spending this money would become fatal abstainers and donate the money to building houses for free gift, a city of 10,000 of a population could be built in five years, giving a house valued at \$1250 and lot \$250 to each family of five, or 400 houses each year."

The Northwest Official Gazette contains the following appointments: To be five guardians under the ordinance respecting prairie and forest fires—Corporals Mathews, Macleod, Greenacre, Ayre, Davitt, Armstrong, and Constables Zinkum, Webb, Elliott, Hesson, Ryckman, S. Ron, Beaumont, Stewart and Fisher, all of the Northwest mounted police force. George Alexander, of Calgary, is enrolled as an advocate, and the resignation of R. S. Garrett, of Grenfell, Assn., as a justice of the peace, is accepted.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

IS A STRAIGHT

PROHIBITION PAPER,

Making the Cause of First Political Importance.

Only One Dollar a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1890.

The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress by our own correspondents.

INDIAN HEAD.

—A public Temperance meeting will be held in the town hall here, on Friday evening, the 21st inst., beginning at 19.30 o'clock. The program will comprise addresses, interspersed with singing. A collection will be taken. At the close of the meeting a branch of the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance will be formed and arrangements made for holding a convention to nominate a Prohibition candidate for the representation of South Qu'Appelle in the Northwest Legislative Assembly.

SINTALUTA.

—Mr. Bourne, D. L. S., has been busy surveying the townsite. Several lots have changed hands since the survey was completed.

—E. Mitchell, section foreman here, is about to build a house on his farm. The building is to be a two story frame. He had a crop this year, and is satisfied that there is lots of money in raising wheat.

—The wheat market is now open and wheat is beginning to move freely. With the long continued spell of wet weather the deliveries were very light up to the end of last week. The buyers so far are Mr. A. Lewthwaite for the Ogilvie Milling Co., and C. G. Booth, for R. W. Francis. The yield of wheat, according to the threshing returns, is from 23 to 28 bushels per acre. In one or two instances 35 bushels have been reached. Oats are yielding about 50 bushels.

WOLSELEY.

—Mr. Parks, homestead inspector, is in town once more.

—Messrs. J. F. Pearce and R. Armstrong have left this place and gone to Grenfell, after having completed the brick work and plastering on both church and school house here. The work on both buildings is a credit to the workmen.

—Rev. J. Tozeland, of Qu'Appelle, occupied the pulpit here on Sunday evening, and preached a forcible and effective sermon on "The Sufferings of Christ, and the Glory that should follow." After the close of the service the Sacrament was administered. It is pleasing to note that the different denominations here seem to entirely overlook sect on occasions of this kind.

—The young people of this place have organized a branch of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The following officers have been appointed: Robert A. Magee, President; J. N. Thompson, Sec.-Treas.; A. Parley, Chairman of Lookout Committee; Percy Bay, Chairman of Prayer-meeting Committee. The regular meeting of the Society will be held on Friday night of each week.

TIMELY WISDOM.

Great and timely wisdom is shown by keeping Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand. It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

—It was a custom of the ancient Greeks to make one of their slaves drunk, and then call their children in to see the degradation drunk caused. The end doubtless was good, but the means was not defensible. In our day, we don't need any such experiments. Examples of the evils of drink are too plentiful.

WHITEWOOD.

—Mr. Higgins is having his store building sheeted and otherwise improved.

—His Lordship, the Bishop of Qu'Appelle held services here on Sunday last, morning and evening, and confirmation on Monday.

—Messrs. Robin & Atkinson are building a new grain warehouse, and will buy grain as soon as it is ready, which will be in a few days.

—Constable Andros, N.W.M.P., at one time in Qu'Appelle, but lately of Wolseley, has been promoted to the charge of the detachment at this post.

—The grain crop in this neighborhood is being threshed out. Some instances of very heavy yields of No. 1 hard wheat are reported, one in particular yielding 43 bushels to the acre.

—On Saturday evening last Mr. Burgess had the unpleasant experience of a runaway. He was thrown out of the rig, and the horse disappeared with the buckboard, and no traces of them have been found after three days' search.

—On Tuesday evening last a public Temperance meeting was held in the Presbyterian church here under the auspices of the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance. Addresses were delivered by Mr. James Weidman, Sec.-Treas. of the Alliance, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton. Several of the citizens also spoke, but favored high license, or were desirous of obtaining information as to the practicability of a Prohibitory law. Mr. Weidman replied to all questions, met the objections to Prohibition and refuted the arguments in favor of high license. The meeting closed at 22.30 o'clock. Thanks are due for the use of the Presbyterian church, and to those who kindly assisted in the singing.

WAPELLA.

—Julius Vass, agent for the Hungarian colony at Esterhazy and a justice of the peace for the Territories, committed suicide on the 28th ult., about half past six o'clock, in his room at the Queen's Hotel here. Constable Kelly received instructions this afternoon to arrest Vass on the charge of embezzlement. Vass, hearing that he was to be arrested, said he was going to his room to write; that he should be engaged twenty-five minutes, and that if anybody intruded upon him he would shoot either himself or them. The landlord shortly afterwards went up to his room, knocked at his door and asked if he would have a few words with him. Vass replied, "Yes," and then immediately blew out his own brains with a revolver. An investigation into his affairs took place last week, and it transpired that monies entrusted to him by the settlers had been misappropriated, but the amount, it is understood, was not large.

—It is proposed that army pensioners England shall be paid monthly instead of quarterly, in order to reduce the amount spent on drink.

There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the golden discovery of medical science! It's the medicine for over-tired, run-down, exhausted, nerve-wasted men and women; for you sufferers from diseases of skin or scalp, liver or lungs—its chance is with every one, its season always, because it aims to purify the fountain of life—the blood—upon which all such diseases depend. The medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The makers of it have enough confidence in it to sell it on trial. That is—you get it from your druggist, and if it doesn't do what it's claimed to do, you can get your money back, every cent of it.

That's what its makers call taking the risk of their words.

Tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, are what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are. The best Liver Pills ever invented; active, yet mild in operation; cure sick and bilious headaches. One a dose.

The Legislature.

Regina, Oct. 31.

The course outlined on Wednesday by Mr. Haultain in regard to the members of the advisory council was followed up yesterday by the omission of their names from all of the several standing committees. Dr. Brett read a long and formal protest against what he called this deprivation of those members of their constitutional rights and privileges; and on being called to order by the speaker, gave notice that he would move a resolution on the subject to-morrow.

A number of papers were laid on the table, including those connected with the disallowance of three of the ordinances passed last year. The game ordinance, because it assumed to control the hunting privileges of the Indians, guaranteed them by treaty. The ordinance regarding the legal profession, because it excluded outside legal talent from practising in the Territories more strictly than the several provinces considered necessary in their cases. The amendment to the interpretation ordinance, because it took the control of territorial funds which the statute provided should be under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor and his advisory council away, and placed it in the hands of other members of the Assembly. The members' memorial to Ottawa of last session and the curt replies received were also laid on the table. A large number of ordinances were introduced, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Haultain, Cayley, Tweed, Neff and Clinkskill appointed to draft the reply to the address. The discussion lasted about twenty minutes.

Regina, Nov. 1.

Yesterday's proceedings of the assembly were enlivened by the attempt of Mr. Scord, of South Regina, and of the advisory board to introduce a bill in defiance of the position taken by the majority of the house on the opening day towards the members of the advisory board, which was that they had no use for the house, the house had none for them, and would not accept business from their hands. A lively debate ensued between Messrs. Haultain and Cayley on the one side, and Betts, of the advisory board, on the other. The latter said that the action of the house was tyrannical. The reply was that the action of the house was necessary to protect itself against the attempted tyranny and actual obstruction of the advisory board. The vote stood: Yeas—Brett, Betts, Richardson, Scord, Roman, Plaxton, Hoey, 7; nays—Thorburn, Neff, Sutherland, Tweed, Cayley, Davidson, Haultain, Oliver, Taffel, Ross, Clinkskill and Mitchell, 12. Another enlivening occurrence was the attempt of Dr. Brett to move a resolution condemning the action of the house in leaving himself and friends off all standing committees. Mr. Cayley raised the point of order that as the motion reflected on a previous vote of the assembly it was out of order. The speaker ruled that it was out of order and the subject was dropped.

It was noticed that the returns of appointments submitted yesterday by the Lieutenant-Governor do not contain the appointments of the irresponsible advisory councilors neither does the speech allude to them or their appointment much less give any reason for such unconstitutional action on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor. Neither does it allude to the disallowance of four of the Northwest ordinances by the Ottawa authorities, all matters of the greatest importance in the government of the country.

THE DEADLIEST OF SERPENTS.

The cobra destroys less life in the aggregate than the various forms of cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, etc. Mortality in Canada from these causes is light, owing to the general use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which is an unfailing specific for all bowel complaints.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold our writers responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

Sir,—Mr. Ferry's letter in your last issue contains three statements that are certainly remarkable for calm audacity.

The first is, that ministers of the Church of England who "look upon ministers of other denominations as properly ordained to their work, are consistent with the teaching of the Prayer Book, as well as the Articles of Religion in that Church, which Articles, by the bye, Mr. Edworth," he goes on sarcastically to remark, "my critics, Mr. Akhurst and Mr. Meeser, will have, I do not, subscribed to at their ordination." And he adds, further on, that the minister who does not so teach "is certainly not consistent with the teaching of her Book of Common Prayer." The second bold statement, closely allied with the former, is that "such doctrines and such teachers, i.e., those who maintain doctrines like the Apostolic Succession are destroying the vitality of the Church they are paid to uphold." The third is that Presbyterianism "dates not from the days of Calvin, but from a time co-equal to the Apostle Paul himself." It is easy to make such statements, but I think Mr. Ferry would find it very hard to prove any of them.

In the first and second, not content with stating what his religious denomination believes, which he asserts at the conclusion of his letter, is his sole object, he brings a sweeping and grave charge against a very large number of ministers of our Church, and accuses them of teaching inconsistent with the formularies by which they are bound and thereby "destroying the vitality of the Church they are paid to uphold."

I think, Sir, you will agree with me that any person bringing such a serious charge ought to prove his statement, or to withdraw it and apologize for having made it. Our Church is sometimes accused of uncharitableness, when doctrines are taught that are supposed to savor of exclusiveness, but I do not think her ministers ever charge ministers of other bodies with teaching inconsistent with their own denomination, or of being traitors within the camp. This seems to me to savor more of uncharitableness than the other.

However, as you have allowed the charge to be made, and as many of your readers may not have Prayer Books of our Church whereby to judge of its accuracy, I am sure you will give space for the following quotations from that book, that your readers may judge how far Mr. Ferry was accurate in this statement. What then say our Articles? [The Bishop here quotes Arts. XXIII and XXXVI, and the Preface to the Ordinal, but as these were quoted by Mr. Akhurst in the letter that appeared last week, he does not think it necessary that they should be quoted again.]

It would be easy to show from the Ordinal itself that the Church of England considers that the first of these three orders has alone the power of calling, sending and ordaining others. Therefore those who have signed the Articles have to maintain that "it is not lawful," i.e., according to the laws of our Church, whether she is right or wrong in so saying, for any other to take upon him the office of ministering the Sacrament in the congregation.

How does Mr. Ferry reconcile the above quotations with his statement that our Prayer Book and Articles "look upon ministers of other denominations as properly ordained to their work?" How does he justify his charge that those who do not so regard them are not consistent with the teaching of her Book of Common Prayer. As for his second statement, that they are "undermining the vitality of the Church they are paid to uphold," it is sufficient to say that it is a fact universally acknowledged by friends and foes alike, that the Church in England has never shown such power, progress

and vitality as during the last forty years, since what is called the Tractarian movement. To accuse such "teachers" as George Selwyn, the great missionary Bishop of New Zealand, Samuel Wilberforce, late Bishop of Oxford and Winchester, Dean Hook, the great Vicar of Leeds, John Kettle, the author of the Christian Year, Dr. Pusey, Charles Lowder, Christopher Wordsworth, late Bishop of Lincoln, Henry Parry Liddon and a host of other men, not to name the living, as "destroying the vitality of the Church," bears its own refutation, and can harm only the person who makes it. There is one testimony, however, that I think even Mr. Ferry will consider of some weight in this matter. It is that of William Ewart Gladstone. In the course of a very long and exhaustive defence of the "Apostolic Succession" in his book, "Church Principles," he says:

"There has been in practice the closest connection between the doctrines of a visible Church and that of a spiritual grace in the Sacraments, and that of an Apostolic Succession in the ministry. And they are also, as objects of abstract speculation, in close alliance." (p. 192.)

And again:

"The right to administer the Sacraments, and to teach as an ambassador of Christ, depends on the validity of the ordination which has been received by the claimant of the right. The Church of England, in conformity with ancient doctrine, allows those orders, and those alone, which are received through the episcopal succession, and Hooker, who has ever been considered as among the most moderate as well as able defenders of her doctrines, allows but of two cases in which the ministry can be lawful without them—the case of miraculous gifts, and the case of absolute necessity, on which last he seems to rest the ministrations of the continental reformers." (p. 227.) "As for cases which have been alleged, in which particular members of the Church have been disposed to relax the strictness of her law, we are to remember that they refer for the most part to persons who had wanted episcopal ordination through necessity, and not by choice; and, secondly, that the occasional opinions of individuals in opposition to clear testimony from the Church, and even to a practice observed by themselves, are of little weight." I cannot now even touch upon Mr. Ferry's third statement, but I would only ask him how he spans over the gulf of twelve centuries, during which there was certainly no transmission of orders through presbyters only?

As the honor of our clergy is involved in the accusation brought by Mr. Ferry, I could not keep silence.

I am, Yours obediently,

ADELBERT,
Bishop of Qu'Appelle.
P.S.—Since writing the above I have read a most noteworthy confirmation of my remarks as to the present state of the Church in England. I. r. Parker, the eminent minister of the Temple, in London, probably the most eminent of the Non-Conformist ministers in England, next to Mr. Spurgeon, lately said: "The Church of England was never doing more work or securing for itself more golden opinions as a spiritual agency than it is doing at this moment. It is supreme in all kinds of ability. It is making the life of Nonconformity more and more difficult."

THE PEOPLE'S MISTAKE.

People make a sad mistake often with serious results when they neglect a constipated condition of the bowels. Knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters is an effectual cure at any stage of constipation, does not warrant us in neglecting to use it at the right time. Use it now.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Will present an opportunity to extend the fame of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry the unfailing remedy for cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all summer complaints, to every part of the Empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

A COACH AND FOUR.

International Royal Temperance.

Driving a coach and four through an Act of Parliament is not a new thing, but the lively imagination and eloquent tongue of a Daniel O'Connell is not necessary to make Lieutenant-Governor Roy's maladministration in our Northwest Territories, notorious and scandalous.

Our Parliament deliberately legislated with a view to protecting these great territories from the blighting curse of the liquor traffic. Although afraid to face the storm of opposition from vested interests, which would be aroused by an attempt to prohibit the traffic in the older provinces, our law-makers ventured to endorse the principle of prohibition by making it the law of this wide new land before the trade had planted its foot within the borders.

So beneficent was the law in the earlier years, that under its operation our Dominion made a record which commanded the admiration of the nations, and brought a blush of pride to the cheek of every true Canadian. Our marvelous achievements of railroad building, which have never been equaled in any other country under the sun, and which stirred the envy of our boasting neighbors, were made within the boundaries protected against that paralyser of industry—strong drink. The writer has it directly from the mouth of the superintendent of construction, that the absence of intoxicating liquor was due the credit for the superiority of the record made. The C. P. R. had no better railroad builders, no better skill, no better navvies, than had the Northern or Union Pacific construction companies, but they were not harassed and discouraged by whiskey peddlars, who stole away the time of the men, and made them idle and worthless. The freedom from accident, from disease, and from crime, during the construction period, was even more striking and remarkable, when compared with the history of railroad building in the United States.

The wealthy and aggressive distillers and brewers, looked over the border upon this rich and developing country and coveted it as a new market for this destructive product. They, not the slimy politicians, who are in collusion with them, did not openly ask for new legislation. They well knew that such a debate would alarm the people of Canada.

Always and everywhere a plotting rebellion against law and order, the liquor force is well posted in ways that are dark and devious. Hence we have a well planned attack to defeat the ends of the law, to set the will of Parliament at naught, and fasten for ever upon these virgin territories, the damning drink trade.

The petty Lieutenant-Governor sent as the representative of the law, and taking a solemn oath to defend the provisions of parliament, became the merest tool of the whiskey ring, and the Dominion Government itself watches with apparent unconcern while the laws of the land are trampled underfoot.

Grip has well illustrated the situation, with his "Royal" ribs, under the influence of the decanter, astride of the whiskey barrel, sowing the land with his accursed permits, producing such a devilish brood as "Disorder, Crime, Trouble and Poverty."

This is no local question as some public advisers would make us believe, it is national! If the prohibitive forces of the Dominion do not rise to the national importance of this crisis a new chain will be welded to fasten us to the wheels of the whiskey chariot. The "Royal Permits" should be the slogan of Canadian prohibitionists to mass the forces for a determined fight against the increase of the sway of the liquor oligarchy.

When we look at the condition of public affairs in this connection, involving so serious an attack upon responsible government, putting even the days of the family compact to the blush, we are astonished at the ominous silence of the political press. Is every power in the land under the mesmeric spell of the drink trade, that it, and it alone, may defy with impunity the rights of the people and the expressed will

of Parliament? Where is the great Globe that once fought these battles so valiantly? Has it no word of defence for the law passed, and so faithfully administered by the Mackenzie Government? It delights to assail the present Government at every weak spot. Where are its thundering attacks upon this outrageous perversion of law? And the Globe too, professes to be a temperance paper, and in days past has given an earnest of its sincerity. Then there is the London Advertiser which cannot be accused of any weakness for the Government—and Mr. Cameron is again at the helm. Brethren! have you heard nothing about the "Royal Permits." Go look it up, and mention it.

The rebellion and defiance of law on the part of the liquor traffic, and the apathy and collusion of Officialdom, is nothing short of alarming in this country. Magistrates grind out their daily grist of petty penalties upon the miserable drinkers, but no reason able effort is made to punish the law breaking sellers of drink. Public officers openly declare that they do not feel responsibility for the enforcement of liquor laws. License Commissioners acknowledge that law abiding men cannot be found to give licenses to, and License Inspectors earn their salaries by abusing temperance people for not doing the work which they are paid to do.

The question has ceased to be merely one of sobriety or intemperance, and now involves the supremacy of law and the life of successful democracy. Sooner or later we must understand that our permissions and leniency to the liquor traffic, is the warning and development of a serpent of anarchy, which if not checked will destroy the fabric of democracy on this continent.

CHINESE INDICTMENT.

An old Chinese legend tells us how in the days of the great Yu, some two thousand two hundred years before Christ, a certain Li made wine and gave some to Yu, who, when he had tasted it, pronounced its flavor to be good but poured it upon the ground, and ordered it to be banished, forbidding its manufacture, lest in after ages the kingdom should be lost through wine.

"Kien" says the legend, "the heavens rained gold for three days," no doubt in approval of the wise conduct of the old Chinese prohibitionist, Yu. We are reminded of this ancient story on reading some extracts from a Chinese religious book called "Oneness in Virtue," this work is said to be of great age but has been well preserved during the late rebellion, and the present edition was printed only thirteen years ago from new blocks. The author is a Mr. Sun Chieh-chai. We think our readers will be interested in the opinions of this old native writer on wine drinking. We are indebted for the translation to Rev. Frederick Galpin, of Ningpo.

"Wine confounds the character. Scarcely any man who drinks immoderately can possess self-control. Those whose dispositions naturally are stern, overbearing, or tyrannical are helped to develop such evils by wine, and so with rapidity are made angry and mad. How great is the injury caused! For this reason several exhortations have been written. Wine may be used to assist joy, but he not sunk to excess in it. Wine may be used for religious obligations, but not to violate propriety by becoming drunk with it. A little may nourish, but a large quantity destroys. Man when drunk will do that which, when sober, he would not dare to do; he will do anything."

"Through wine the scholar loses his good name, the magistrate his office, the merchant his trade, and the artisan his work. Person, property, friends, family, and life, all are injured. What difference is there between this and a venomous serpent?"

"Hence the first of the Buddhist prohibitions is 'Abstain from wine.' Wine is a cruel axe that cuts down the character. Is it good or evil to give to or press upon a man, as a kindness, that which may injure him?"

"Some may escape the evil, but nine of every ten are destroyed. Wine may be of excellent flavor, but it is a madman's medicine. Wine is the source of disorder, it bequeaths hosts of hideous things, it spoils longevity, and hands down vicious habits."

We now give the author's thirty-two evils of wine-drinking:

1. It robs the heart of its purity.
2. It exhausts money and property.
3. Door of much sickness and disease.
4. Root of brawls and quarrels.
5. It makes men naked and bare-footed as oxen or horses, but (unlike cattle).
6. Reeling and dancing, idling and cursing. They are detested by all men.
7. Through it men never obtain what they should.
8. What they obtain they lose.
9. It causes men to waste deeds and exhaust speech; when they awake it is only to repent.
10. It causes the loss of much, and an awakening only to shame and confusion.
11. It destroys physical force.
12. It spoils countenance and complexion.
13. Heart and mind are led astray.
14. Wisdom and knowledge are beclouded.
15. It destroys the capacity to honor parents.
16. Through it men cannot reverence the gods.
17. Nor obey the works of good men.
18. Nor laws of the empire.
19. It makes friendship with cruel and wicked men.
20. It causes a separation from the virtuous and good.
21. It makes men shameless.
22. It easily incites to ferocious anger.
23. It destroys the power to control the passions.
24. It gives men over to evil without limit.
25. It causes them to resist the devout.
26. Produces a heat without fear.
27. Turns day into night.
28. Makes infamous in crime and teaches iniquity.
29. Rejects virtuous laws.
30. Drives men far from the true and happy end of life Nirvana.
31. Seeds the seeds of insanity and madness.
32. Corrupts the body, destroys the life, and causes men to fall into the wicked way.

"One name for wine is fountain of misery." It is said that the Emperor Yuan Tsung, A. D. 1113, refused to drink wine because of its evil influences, and it is remarked "If the Son of heaven was willing to abstain, what must be the disposition of any man who will not follow such an example?"—Shanghai Temperance Union.

—During a discussion at a meeting of the British Medical Association Dr. Richardson entirely and absolutely denied that drinkers take less food than teetotallers, and he based his opinion chiefly on his experience of the wealthy abstaining classes of Ireland, obtained during a visit there. He argued that a household of teetotallers with teetotal servants expend 20 per cent. less on food than another household of the same style. He further remarked that the element of worry in those who do not abstain was apt to lead insensibly to unsuspected excess in the use of alcohol.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

All have equal rights in life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handicapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliousness, lack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, etc. By completely removing these complaints Burdock Blood Bitters cures untold benefits on all sufferers.

—So keenly alive is the King of Samoa to the devastation wrought by intoxicants that he has issued a proclamation that "none shall be sold, given, or offered to be bought or bartered by any native Samoan or Pacific islander resident in Samoa."

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

The New York Independent is one of the ablest of the religious journals on this continent, and it has seldom written a wiser and truer thing, than in a recent editorial in which the clear duty of every Minister as a Citizen is pointed out. Ministers sometimes claim that they have the right to vote and use their influence as citizens, but few look upon it that such is a solemn duty, and that duty ought not to be evaded. The Great Teacher told his disciples to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's as much as unto God the things that are God's. Does not that clearly imply that every Minister of His should honestly and faithfully perform his duties as a citizen?

The Independent says: "No minister should deem his duties as a citizen cancelled or modified by the fact that he is a public preacher of the Gospel. He is still a citizen, and the rights and duties of this civil status belong to him. If he prays for good government, as he certainly should, then he is equally bound to preach as he prays, and then to vote as he preaches and prays."

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL PHASE.—A leading religious journal has lately said:

A correspondence now going on in a local contemporary proves how completely in the dark hundreds of moderate drinkers are regarding the physiological aspects of the total abstinence argument. The delusion that intoxicants used moderately as a beverage are helpful is widespread. People who have never made a study of the question for themselves, or who have never been taught on these lines, must be dealt with in love and charity. They cannot refuse assent to the truths which the abstainer has it in his power to put before them, when they are fairly and fully presented. Education has a great part to play in bringing the day when all men will see that intoxicating liquor of any kind is always harmful as a beverage. For the masses total abstinence will become an accomplished fact only through an unwearied insistence upon the physiological argument. We must have text-books in every school teaching the rising generation what alcohol does for the blood, the nerves, the stomach, the brain. We must have popular lectures with diagrams showing alcohol poison in the tissues of the body. Education will bring forth rich fruit in this line.—Indian Witness.

WHERE LIES THE RESPONSIBILITY?

—Writing to the Tribune in reference to the death of an unfortunate man on the rail near Windsor Junction a few days ago the Rev. W. Brown put the case pretty strongly. It will be remembered an account was given in the Voice, A bottle of whiskey was found near the fragments of the mutilated body. Mr. Brown writes: When Birchall was charged with the murder of Benwell, probably \$10,000 was spent, and credit was claimed for Canada in so soon bringing the guilty to justice. But when the rum-sellers, by their traffic, murdered poor Armstrong, it is an accident! It is no accident, but a wild murder, and Canada is bribed to silence by the silver pieces received from hands dripping with the carnage of the slain. When the steamship "Cumbada" goes ashore, the captain is summoned to give an account for a slight failure, involving no loss of life, his certificate is suspended. But when the rum-sellers, backed by the Government, foully murder the best life of Canada, it is all right, and the people approve by bowing to the one and voting for the other.—Canadian Voice.

—An ocean of beer flows from the three fountains of England, Germany and America. England sends forth a stream of 200,000,000 gallons, Germany 200,000,000 and the United States 700,000,000 gallons. The Atlantic and Pacific are never drained, but this ocean of 2,500,000,000 gallons of beer is annually drained into human stomachs, crazing the brains, corrupting the hearts and damning the souls of millions, all by the consent and under the endorsement of Christian governments.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING.

Must be the aim of every farmer who would make his farm pay. If the farmer understands the nature of his soil, the peculiarities of his crops, and the best method of work—and if he recognizes stock-raising as the right arm of agriculture, and studies carefully the best books, and subscribes to the best journals that treat in a practical manner of the various experiments of both live stock and farming, then he is a scientific farmer, and not only that, but a progressive one. THE CANADIAN LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL endeavors to impress on the Canadian Farmer that his work

IS A PROFESSION.

which, like all other professions, requires the most careful study if success is to be achieved. The school boy at school, and the young man at college, study the experience of other men in printed books, and by means of that native wit with which nature has supplied most of us, they are enabled to apply this experience to their own particular work. But all farmers may, however, read a good live farmer's journal. THE CANADIAN LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, published monthly in Toronto, is a publication of this kind; it devotes its pages to the interests of the Canadian farmer and of the Canadian stockman; and by contributions from the pens of the ablest and most practical writers in Canada in all departments of the Farm, Live Stock, the Dairy, Poultry, Horticulture, etc., it brings to the farmer's household the most recent and useful information, and thus, as it were, constitutes a college in itself. The price of THE LIVE STOCK JOURNAL for one year is One Dollar, and subscribers beginning now will receive THE JOURNAL to the beginning of 1892, for the price of only one year's subscription. We are happy to state that by an arrangement made with the publishers of THE CANADIAN LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, we are able to supply it to January, 1892, and THE PROGRESS for one year, for only \$1.80. This is an offer that ought to be accepted by every one of our farmer readers. Send in your orders right away.

The Horseman, of Chicago, Ill., a conservative journal on equine topics pays the following compliment to Canada in its last issue:

"It is not an exaggeration to say that in none of our States is the breeding interest becoming more firmly established and making greater comparative progress at present than in Canada. The movement is general all along the line, from the sandstone headlands that are washed by the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the boundless plains of the Great Lone Land. Many parts of the Eastern provinces are as admirably adapted to the breeding business as the rich province of Ontario, the better sections of which in agricultural wealth will compare favorably with any of the States. A tide of good blood has steadily poured across the borders, and now almost every county in the Dominion has its well-bred stallion, and on many farms are gifted mares. But good tracks and good trainers are scarce in Canada, and progress must be made in this regard before extreme speed will be seen in the Northland. That progress will be made is sure. Never was there as much racing in Canada as during the season just closing, and good tracks and good trainers are but the natural developments of racing. Nelson and Alvin have shown that great speed can be produced in lands that are snowed in winter and no doubt in time other Alvin will come across the line to show that our neighbors are not idle with the blood that we have sent them."

WHAT IS A DAY'S LABOR?

One day's work for a healthy liver is to secrete three and a half pounds of bile. If the bile secretion be deficient, constipation ensues; if profuse, biliousness ensues. Burdock Blood Bitters is the most perfect liver regulator known in medicine for preventing and curing all liver troubles.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

Their name implies their color and the country of their origin. Their plumage is snowy white. They are much admired by all who see them. They are not as large as the Bronze, but what they lack in size they make up in quality and hardness. They are unequalled in this respect, unless it be the genuine wild turkey, and they will equal them. They fill a happy medium in the turkey line. The young, like all turkeys, irrespective of breed, are tender, yet they are easily raised. They are the most domestic in their habits; do not ramble so far from home and fall victims to hawks and skunks, like the Bronze. While they do not grow to the size of the Bronze, they are always in good demand in the markets, as they attain a medium size and plumpness, and are well adapted to small families. A medium-sized fowl of this kind sells better, for there are a dozen housekeepers that prefer a medium-sized fowl to one that looks for the large, overgrown, coarse specimens. Like the Bronze, the female of the White Holland Turkey is very prolific, laying a large number of eggs. The quality of their flesh is sweet and tender, and far surpasses the flesh of any other breed. They have been justly styled the king of the table fowls, the champion of the poultry yards, and their feathers are more valuable for artistic and commercial purposes than any other variety, and besides this they are a handsome sight on a well kept lawn, and admirably suited to nice suburban homes.—*Journal of the Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal for September.*

THE GREAT \$5,000 PRIZE COMPETITION.

Third Half-yearly "Canadian Agriculturist" Word Competition. \$5,000 to be given away! The third great Word Competition for the "Canadian Agriculturist and Home Magazine" (Canada's great and popular Home and Farm Journal) is now open. The following magnificent prizes will be given free to persons sending in the greatest number of words made up out of the letters contained in the two words, "The Agriculturist": 1st prize, \$1000 in Gold; 2nd, \$500 in Gold; 3rd, \$1000 Grand Piano; 4th, \$500 Piano; 5th, \$300 Organ; 6th, Ticket to England and Return; 7th, Lady's Gold Watch; 8th, Gent's Gold Watch; 9th, China Tea Set; 10th, Hunting Case Silver Watch; 11th, Boy's Silver Watch; 25 prizes of \$10 each; 50 prizes of \$5 each; 100 prizes of \$2 each; 200 prizes of \$1 each, making a total of 386 prizes, the value of which will aggregate \$5000. This Grand Word-Making Competition is open to everybody, every where, subject to the following conditions: The words must be constructed from the two words, "The Agriculturist," and must be only such as may be found in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The list containing the largest number of words will be awarded first prize, and so on in order of merit. Each list, as it is received at the office of the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST, will be numbered, and if two or more be on the largest list, the first received will be awarded the first prize and the next second and so on. Therefore the benefit of sending in early will readily be seen. Each list must be accompanied by \$1 for six months' subscription to THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST. Every one sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send 3 cent stamp for complete copy of rules, &c. Address the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST, Peterborough, Ontario.

THE QUEEN PAYS ALL EXPENSES.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and \$200 for expenses to the person sending them the list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words, "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many

other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest list. Every one sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send four three-cent stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes, and sample number of The Queen. Address The Canadian Queen, Toronto, Canada.

THE BIRCHALL AUTO-BIOGRAPHY.

The story of his life upon which Birchall has been engaged and which was completed last week is profusely illustrated with drawings by himself.

There has been keen competition among publishers for the work, and the New York Sun offered \$1,000 for it, but The Toronto Mail outbid all the rest, giving \$1,500 and thus secured the sole right to its publication. They propose to copyright before publishing and thereby secure the full benefit from their enterprise. It is understood that the purchase money is to be paid to Mrs. Birchall.

Subscribers who would like to read this biography can do so by sending us \$1.75, which pays for this paper for one year and The Weekly Mail to the end of 1891.

The Weekly Mail will contain the auto-biography complete and fully illustrated.

—Dr. C. R. Drysdale, of England, has published a second edition of his paper on the comparative death-rate of total abstainers and moderate drinkers. He says that in the Temperance and General Provident Institution the claims were to the expected deaths only 70 per cent. in the general section they were 99 per cent. In the Whittington Life Office it was found that in three years the deaths in the abstainers' branch were at the low rate of 23 per 1000, while for the general section the death-rate was 50 per 1000 for the same years. Dr. Drysdale also mentioned in this paper that three or four insurance offices were keeping separate accounts in the Accident business, as between total abstainers and others. The premiums are more reduced for abstainers, and the bonuses are larger. He also quoted some statistics showing the less amount of sickness experienced in Friendly Societies where the members are abstainers. Thus the Sons of Temperance have 7.48 weeks of sickness in equal times for each member, as against 26.20 weeks of other groups of members of non-abstaining Friendly Societies.

ASTRAY.

TWO Cows with their calves. One dark and the other light red. Branded CCCC on horn. Any one returning the same to W. B. SHEPPARD, Manager of C. C. C. Co., will be rewarded.

LOST.

ON Monday afternoon, the 27th inst., on the Queen's Road, I lost a parcel containing a small sum of money and some papers, and a pair of spectacles and case. The finder will please return to Mrs. Brydons or the Progress Office.

NOTICE.

LOST since early in September from the C. C. C. Co. Stock. Part, White, black, red, brown, and seven others, some red and white and some. Finder please communicate with JAMES CARSON, Yorkton P. O., Assiniboia.

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Club List.

THE Progress has made arrangements to club with the following publications at reduced rates:

The Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal an excellent monthly published at Toronto, Ont., \$1.00 a year, with THE Progress for \$1.50.

The Northwest Farmer and THE Progress for \$1.60.

The Weekly Empire, Toronto, and THE Progress for \$1.80.

The Weekly Mail, Toronto, and THE Progress for \$1.80.

The Weekly Globe, Toronto, and THE Progress for \$1.80.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, and THE Progress for \$1.80.

The Canadian Nation, the organ of Canada's New Party, and THE Progress for \$2.00.

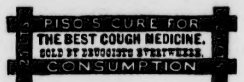
The Canadian Voice, Halifax N.S. the organ of the Maritime Prohibition Party and THE Progress for \$1.75.

The International Royal Templar and THE Progress for \$1.75.

\$15 REWARD. HORSES ASTRAY.

STRAYED from Qu'Appelle in the fall of 1889, a gray buckskin Mare 5 years old, with black mane and tail, branded C on left shoulder; also a Roan Pinto horse 9 years old, having a large head and white face, branded K on left hip. The above reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery.

CHAS. R. FOLSTER, Qu'Appelle Oct. 28, 1890.



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W. L. C. while learning the veterinary art, was impressed with the fact that the value of a horse depends so much upon his feet, for no matter how perfect the other parts may be, the horse's services are diminished or altogether lost and knowing that fact, he has endeavored to perfect a line of shoes, he will make scientific principles in horse-shoeing a specialty. Contracts for medical attendance. Operations performed. All charges reasonable.

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SALE OF LANDS

IN THE

Municipality of Wolesey

FOR

ARREARS OF TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain

land in the Municipality of Wolesey

is offered for sale for arrears of taxes at

the office of the Municipal Clerk, on

Saturday, November 15th, 1900.

At 10 a.m. All the land of the lands to be

and will be sold in the Qu'Appelle Pro-

vince of the North-West Territories, July

1900, July 15th, August 1st and August 15th.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Readings of the thermometer for the week ending Wednesday, November 5, 1900.
Maximum, Minimum
Thursday, Oct. 30, 54 29
Friday, Oct. 31, 60 37
Saturday, Nov. 1, 50 44
Sunday, Nov. 2, 41 18
Monday, Nov. 3, 53 38
Tuesday, Nov. 4, 42 36
Wednesday, Nov. 5, 47 12

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.
G.M. 1 p.m. 6 p.m.
Thursday, Oct. 30, s 6 s 10 s 14
Friday, Oct. 31, sw 10 sw 12 w 6
Saturday, Nov. 1, w 16 w 25 w 14
Sunday, Nov. 2, w 4 s 10 s 15
Monday, Nov. 3, sw 10 sw 14 w 6
Tuesday, Nov. 4, s 14 s 12 w 12
Wednesday, Nov. 5, e 12 e 6 e 5

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Sewing machine to rent; apply at THE PROGRESS office.

—With this issue THE PROGRESS begins the sixth year of publication.

—Mr. Ferry's letter in reply to Rev. H. S. Akhurst is too late for this week, owing to indisposition.

—Mr. Acton Burrows, representing the Northwest Farmer and Western World, of Winnipeg, was in town on Tuesday.

—Yesterday was Thanksgiving day. The Presbytery of Regina Methodist congregations held a union service in the Methodist church in the evening.

—Mrs. J. B. Robinson left here on Monday morning for a four months visit to friends in the maritime provinces. Mrs. Bradley left here on Tuesday morning for Winnipeg.

—The Hudson's Bay warehouse has been purchased by Mr. Jas. Scott, and is being moved to the vacant lot south of Mr. J. G. McKenzie's tailor shop on Qu'Appelle street.

—Threshing on the Pheasant Plains is in progress. One farmer there had 91 bushels of oats to the acre, others 80. Wheat, good No. 1 hard, runs from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre.

—On Monday evening last Qu'Appelle Council, Royal Templars, gave a box social in the Government Hall. There was a varied program and much enjoyment during the disposal of the boxes. There was a good attendance and successful results.

—The Presbytery of Regina met here on Friday last in special session. In the evening there was a Presbyterial visitation to the congregation. Service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, of Regina, and the visitation by Rev. Mr. Robson, of Fort Qu'Appelle.

—His Lordship the Bishop of Qu'Appelle is giving a series of lectures on the History of the Church in England, illustrated with magic lantern pictures. The first lecture was given last evening in the immigration building, covering the period from the commencement of the Church to the Norman conquest, 1066. The second, from the Norman conquest to the Reformation will be given this Friday evening.

—On Wednesday evening last a young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor was formed by a union of Presbyterians and Methodists. The following officers were elected: Rev J. Tozland, President; Miss Trewattha, Vice-President; Mr. T. W. Campbell, Secretary-Treasurer. The usual committees were appointed and the organization completed. The next meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Thomas Bennett, Dominion Immigration Agent, Winnipeg, will be pleased to receive letters from settlers, farmers or mechanics, throughout Manitoba and the North-west Territories, giving their actual experience, whether they have been successful or otherwise, with a view to the publication in pamphlet form of these facts for distribution in the old country for the purpose of encouraging emigrants of the better class to come to this part of the Dominion. Letters will be received up to the 20th December, and only actual facts are solicited.

—Mr. J. H. Fraser, of Edgely, has purchased three thoroughbred Cheviot rams, one year old, from the famous stock farm of P. H. Pope, Compton Co., Province of Quebec. Mr. Pope imported this breed of sheep from the hills of Scotland. He claims they are the sheep for this country, as they are great foragers, and as meat producers they are extra. They are among the large kinds, average weight of year olds being 200 lbs, and are noted for early maturity, oily, heavy fleeces of a medium height, and it is nothing unusual for the lambs of a flock of this breed to outnumber the ewes. Mr. Pope thinks they are the sheep above all others for the N. W. T.

—At the hotels: J. Cathcart, J. McDonald, E. Catt, J. Pollock, Indian Head; W. Ridsdale, Deep Lake; R. L. Dunavan, J. A. Grigor, Acton Burrows, W. Manson, A. Holiday, A. S. Middleton, A. Burns, Winnipeg; A. Quigley, J. A. Chambers, Sinituluta; R. M. Glass, J. P. Martin, Montreal; J. A. Hawkes, Broadview; J. Caldwell, Davin; J. Burton, Abernethy; J. Robinson, P. M. Colony; W. D. Dunlop, Devil's Lake; J. J. Farrell, E. Sworder, D. McDonald, A. Robson, Ft. Qu'Appelle; J. A. Carmichael, D. McDougall, T. G. Morrison, J. A. MacCaul, J. H. Smith, H. Jagger, W. M. Child, Regina; B. Temple, Chicago; F. Adie, Victoria, B. C.; E. W. Rowell, London; A. L. Holmes; J. B. Fowler, Eng.

—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, we have made arrangements by which we are enabled to offer the Nor-West Farmer together with our own paper for \$1.60 a year, which is 40 cents less than the price of the two papers separately. The Nor-West Farmer is so well known as a practical paper entirely devoted to this region that we have no doubt a large number of our subscribers will avail themselves of this offer. There are several excellent agricultural papers in Canada, but the Nor-West Farmer is really the only one thoroughly suitable for circulation here, the whole of its matter being specially written for the Northwest. It is still the only farming paper printed west of Lake Superior, and has among its writers many of the most successful prairie farmers and ranchers, besides a number of specialists in the various departments.

—On Tuesday, the 28th ult., the feast of St. Simon and Jude, St. John's College celebrated the fifth anniversary of its foundation. A full choral evening service in the chapel, the students and pupils of the Agricultural College and School sat down with the Principal, Rev. W. Nicolls, and those immediately connected with the College, to dinner at 10 o'clock. To the regret of all, the Bishop was unavoidably prevented from being present at the dinner, but arrived in time to assist at the entertainment which the pupils had provided for the evening, and read an amusing extract from "Three Men in a Boat." Mr. Leonard Strong, Mr. R. D. Strong, Mr. John French, and Mr. A. McDonald, gave comic songs and recitations and Mr. F. Greene, the vice-principal, sang some characteristic Irish songs to his own accompaniment on the piano. Mr. R. D. Strong, Mr. J. French, Mr. A. Miles, Mr. E. Johnstone and Mr. T. Johnstone, all boarders in the School, then appeared dressed as Indians and executed a spirited war dance. Mr. A. McDonald making various speeches in the Cree tongue, which were interpreted by two of the other performers. The proceedings closed with "God Save the Queen," which was sung with loyal fervor by the performers and audience.

MARKET PRICES.
Flour, Brompton, \$3.45 per sack.
Flour, 20 and 25, \$3.30 " "
Wheat, 20c to 25c per bush.
Oats, 20c " "
Barley, 20c to 25c " "
Rye, 20c to 25c " "
Milk, 10c per gallon.
Butter, 15c per lb.
Eggs, 12c per doz.
Chickens, 12c per lb.

THE CRADLE.

—At Fraser View Farm, on the 20th ult., the wife of Wm. Curry of a son.

JUST IN !

Car Load of

B. C. Mares & Colts

From 2 to 5 years of age.

This is a first class Band and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Exchanged for Cattle.

CHAS. McDOUGALL, - Qu'Appelle.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW SELLING

AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

AS LADIES' NURSE OR INVALID NURSE.

ANY ONE requiring such a person can hear of one by applying personally to MISS COOPER, No. 3, Tanner Cottages, Qu'Appelle.

R. E. SMITH,
Tonsorial Artist,

HAS OPENED A SHAVING PARLOR next door to S. H. Collins' shoe store, where he is ready to do shaving and haircut, trim in all styles. He invites the patronage of the public. Shop open from 7:30 to 12 o'clock.

G. H. V. BULYEA
QU'APPELLE.

Insurance & General Agent.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Flour & Feed, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated Doherty Organ

In stock, a full line of Coffins & Caskets.

J. H. MacCAUL,

Insurance Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

BRICK,

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All descriptions of seasoned British Columbia Lumber in Stock.

JAS. BROWN,

Carriage and Waggon

Maker,

QU'APPELLE.

Repairs of all kinds of wood work promptly attended to.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

S. H. COLLINS.

QU'APPELLE,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

R. JOHNSTON,

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards & Wagons

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

JOHN E. MILLIKEN.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE BRUSHES,

BELLS,

BLANKETS,

SADDLES,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.